THE U.F.O. Investigator

FACTS ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS (UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS)

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CONGRESSMEN CONFIRM AF SECRECY
Pressure For Investigation Increasing

Withholding of UFO information from Congressional committees has been confirmed to NICAP by House Majority Leader John W. McCormack and other Congressmen, including Rep. Joseph E. Karth of the House Science and Astronautics Committee.

After receipt of NICAP's Confidential Report, the Majority Leader suggested that both the House and Senate space committees also be contacted.

"I am glad tyou wrote me on the subject," he told NICAP's director. "Some three years ago as Chairman of the House Select Committee on Outer Space, out of which came the recently established NASA, my Select Committee held executive (closed) sessions on the matter of 'Unidentified Flying Objects.' We could not get much information at that time, although it was pretty well established by some, in our minds, that there were some objects flying around in space that were unexplainable."

The confirmation by Congressman Karth was contained in a letter to NICAP members Mr. and Mrs. Julius Neuman, Stillwater, Minnesota:

"As a member of the House Committee on Science and Astronautics, I of course have had contact with high Air Force officers and have had opportunity to hear their comments on and off the record on the subject of unidentified flying objects. Despite being confronted with seemingly unimpeachable evidence that such phenomena exist these officers give little credence to the many reports on the matter. When pressed on specific details the experts refuse to answer on grounds that they (UFOs) are involved in the nation's security and cannot be discussed publicly. I share your interest and concern for the nation's well-being and will continue to seek a definite answer to this most important question."

These disclosures, added to NICAP's documented evidence, have disturbed many Congressmen who previously accepted the AF answers. In the last few years, the majority of legislators have received AF denials of UFO reality and censorship, as shown by letters given to NICAP or its members. To name a few: Senators Byrd, Goldwater, Hart, Javitz, Keating, Kefauver, Kuchel, Long . . . Reps. Baumhart, Holmes, Milliken, Scherer . . .

Despite mounting disbelief, the AF still tells Congressmen that hearings would benefit "only the sensation-seekers and publishers of science fiction." But the NICAP evidence has led an increasing number of legislators to seek a showdown and get the facts. One powerful Democratic senator informed us he is carefully studying the NICAP report "pending hearings" before the Armed Services Committee." Other new supporters suggest the Government Operations Committees. (To avoid AF pressure, all the names will not be released until hearings are scheduled.)

Possibly the new Administration will decide to end the secrecy. President Kennedy is on record that the UFO subject is important. Vice Pres. Johnson appears to have changed from his earlier full acceptance of AF claims; in 1960 he revealed he had ordered the Senate Preparedness Subcommittee to keep close watch on the UFO situation and the AF investigation. But even without top support, action in Congress seems certain.

(see next column)

INCREASED UFO SURVEILLANCE

In the last part of 1960, reports of strange flying objects noticeably increased. Since this coincided with the approach of Mars to the earth -- as in all Mars oppositions since 1948 -- it renewed speculation about a possible Martian civilization, or a space base on the red planet. (Dr. Fred Singer, former White House space adviser, gave impetus to the Martian theory with his recent statement that the moons of Mars probably were artificial satellites launched by an earlier civilization.)

One group of UFOs, sighted at Crescent City, Calif., on Oct. 30, was observed by FAA flight specialist Fred Boulden and other witnesses. The six "brilliant" objects, Boulden said, were in groups of two and three, with the sixth UFO operating "like a patrol craft" between them.

On Oct. 10, a Church of England minister on the island of Tasmania revealed he had seen "six flying saucers and a mothership" a week before but had kept silent until other witnesses in the area reported seeing unknown flying objects.

On Nov. 11, a "large, silver object with an antenna protruding from one side" was reported by Moline Airport weather observers. Two hours later, a UFO was sighted at Rockford, Ill., and also tracked by radar at Cedar Rapids, Dubuque and Des Moines, Ia.

Sightings from September to the end of 1960 included:

A. UFOs reported as or linked with square-shaped objects (a relatively new and peculiar category.)

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NEW DEBUNKING CAMPAIGN BACKFIRES

The nationwide Air Force debunking campaign, launched in December to avoid Congressional hearings on UFOs, now has backfired severely on AF Headquarters and its official UFO spokesman, Lt. Col. Lawrence J. Tacker.

Col. Tacker's chief aim, as he unguardedly admitted in a national broadcast on Dec. 5, is to discredit NICAP and its director. This officially-approved attack proves that NICAP is recognized as the biggest threat to UFO secrecy, because of the documented evidence confidentially given to Congress.

After Col. Tacker's appearance on Dave Garroway's "Today" program, a wave of protest-mail flooded Garroway, the Air Force and NICAP, criticizing the AF representative for ridiculing expert observers' reports and for his constant interruptions to block evidence by NICAP's director.

At one point in the program, Tacker derided the NICAP Confidential Report to Congress as the "worst bunch of drivel I ever read." (The NICAP report, citing documented UFO evidence and containing the majority conclusions of our Board of Governors and technical advisers, was discussed with the AF by several Congressmen seriously concerned with the secrecy dangers.)

The AF debunking campaign, which to date has included numerous broadcasts and press interviews by Lt. Col. Tacker, is centered around the spokesman's book, "Flying Saucers and the U.S. Air Force," cleared and endorsed as "The Official Air Force Story." Consisting largely of previous AF claims, denials and case explanations, this officially-approved book contains at least nine statements contrary to documented facts, as this report will show later.

In these nationwide press and broadcast interviews, supervised by AF Public Information Officers, the official strategy of denial-and-ridicule has been carried out as follows:

1. Col. Tacker has denied that any Member of Congress ever was refused UFO information by the AF. (Disproved by signed statements from House Majority Leader John W. McCormack, Rep. Joseph E. Karth, Rep. Gordon H. Scherer and other Congressman. See separate story on this page.)

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The UFO INVESTIGATOR

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HELP US WIN THIS FIGHT!

We are nearing the long sought break -- the climax of NICAP's four-year struggle to end unwarranted UFO secrecy.

One strong sign: Two national magazines, instead of accepting AF debunking, are preparing serious articles, comparing documented NICAP evidence with AF claims. (Names later.)

More radio and TV stations are asking for NICAP interviews or documentary-program data.

Most significant: The strong build-up of Congressional support.

But every day, AF attacks on NICAP grow sharper. In this final battle we urgently need your help.

1. Please urge your Senators and Congressmen to weigh the documented facts and secrecy dangers outlined by NICAP's board in the Confidential Report to Congress. Ask them to back open hearings and help arrange NICAP briefings of Congressional groups.

2. Help secure local publicity. Show the debunking report and Congressional story to editors, newscasters.

3. Show this issue to influential citizens; try to get their support.

4. If you will publicly oppose AF secrecy, send us a postcard (unless already on record) giving your opinions and permission to use your name.

5. Help us, by an all-out drive for new members, to cover the heavy expenses of this final battle: Emergency printing costs, funds for temporary stenographic help--an absolute necessity for the next few weeks.

Without immediate backing, these urgent projects cannot be pushed through:

A. An up-to-date supplement to the Confidential Report to Congress, including: documented expose of the AF debunking campaign; a round-up of latest Congressional opinions and promises of support; updated Board and Advisers conclusions and evaluations of recent sightings (especially those falsely explained), and other secrecy proof. Each printed supplement for a member of Congress must be accompanied by a personal, typed letter. (Form letters seldom reach busy legislators.) Besides the required 536 letters, many others to Congressmen, answering their questions, must be dictated and typed.

B. Printing of a February Special Bulletin on latest developments; one section (if not all) to serve as added material for Congress - and later for the press.

C. Printing of more 1960 Confidential Reports, for Congressmen requesting extra copies.

D. Printing of a public NICAP UFO digest--concentrated proof of AF secrecy, with documented cases proving UFO reality. This is to go with personal letters to governors, state legislators, mayors, educators, publishers, network officials, editors of several hundred newspapers, heads of many broadcasting stations and other influential citizens.

E. Expediting of delayed mail, including hundreds of letters. Some contain information leads, many ask serious questions which form letters will not answer. Because we lack clerical help, even important letters to Congressmen unfortunately have been held up.

Still other needed projects have been slowed down or postponed. But the ones listed above are imperative. Besides the printing funds indicated, at least three full-time stenographers will be required in the next few weeks for Projects "A" and "D", and the most urgent mail in Project "E".

New NICAP members naturally are not aware of our four-year struggle against financial problems . . . the necessary sacrifices of our small staff, the "doubling in brass," the enforced delays in publication (always compensated by automatic membership extensions, as with this issue.) More than once, when printing bills and office expenses exceeded income, NICAP continued only through timely and generous donations from a small number of members.

All this is "water over the dam . . ." But to keep up the battle to end UFO secrecy, we must now have all possible assistance.

Please help us win this fight!

Your 1961 NICAP membership card, with your name imprinted, is enclosed with this issue. If there is any error, please return the card for correction.

As mentioned in our editorial, reduced income sometimes causes unintentional delays in publication, which are always compensated for by membership extensions to cover the elapsed time. The unusually long delay since the October Bulletin was partly caused by the new AF debunking campaign, which forced us to take steps to offset it by broadcasts and by preparing special talks and documentary evidence for magazines.

We regret the long delay, but we fully expect to be back on schedule after a February Special Bulletin. Meantime, your membership has been extended on our records. We sincerely appreciate your patience and understanding of NICAP's problems.

DEBUNKING From page 1

2. The AF spokesman repeatedly insisted that no UFO information is withheld from the public. (Disproved by: A. AF Regulation 200-2, which orders all AF personnel not to discuss UFOs with "unauthorized persons" unless so directed and then only on a need-to-know basis. B. Maj. Dewey Fournet, USAFR, former Intelligence Monitor of the UFO Project: "The AF has withheld and is still withholding UFO information, including sighting reports." C. Capt. E.J. Ruppelt, former UFO Project chief: "I was continually told 'tell them about the cases we've solved, don't mention the unknowns.'"

3. Col. Tacker denied that any "reputable astronomer" has ever reported sighting UFOs. (Unidentified Flying Objects have been reported publicly by Dr. Clyde W. Tombaugh, discoverer of the planet Pluto and head of the armed forces' search for unknown natual satellites; Director Robert Johnson, Adler Planetarium; Australian Government astronomers at Mt. Stromlo Observatory, other professionals, and by highly-regarded private astronomers with years of experience.)

4. Denying or evading documented facts, Col. Tacker gave untrue explanations for the famous Washington sightings, the Mantell, Red Bluff, Nike and other key cases. (Details and other examples later.)

5. Col. Tacker branded all criticism of the AF investigations as "vicious . . . senseless . . . rubbish . . . absolutely untrue." (Public critics of the AF policy include Vice Adm. R. H. Hillenkoetter, former head of the CIA; Col. Joseph Bryan, III, USAFR; ex-Senator Ralph E. Flanders; Col. R. B. Emerson, USAR; Rear Adm. D.S. Fahrney; Lt. Col. James McAshan, USAFR; Dr. Leslie Kaeburn, Univ. of S. Calif.; J. B. Hartranft, Jr., President, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association; Frank Edwards, newscaster; Dr. Carl. G. Jung, noted analyst; R. Adm. H. B. Knowles; Prof. Charles A. Maney, astrophysicist; Capt. W.B. Nash, PAA; Rev. Albert Baller; Col. Samuel Freeman, USAR (aviation); and hundreds of other capable and fully-informed citizens. Names available at NICAP.)

6. Repeatedly ridiculing NICAP and its fight for Congressional hearings, Col. Tacker summed up the entire UFO situation as "a romantic fancy of the public" largely stimulated by "dues-collecting flying saucer clubs." (To date, he has avoided mention of such AF cases as the tragic UFO chase in 1953, when an F-89 jet and two officers were lost.)

Because of their vital importance as evidence, the AF spokesman's published and broadcast attacks will be carefully detailed. It is obvious the AF has launched this all-out battle to convince the press and public that NICAP's charges are false, hoping this will end pressure for a Congressional investigation.

For the nationwide Garroway show, the AF had not yet set up "ground rules,"

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NEW AIR FORCE DEBUNKING CAMPAIGN BACKFIRES

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and this program has unusual significance. Since then, to avoid proof of AF secrecy and UFO reality, Public Information Officers have ordered that any questions must be submitted in advance, with an outline of what the questioners expect to cover. No queries of an accusing nature are permitted, and Tacker or his representatives reserve the right to reject any questions or statements.

The Garroway UFO discussion on Dec. 5, 1960, originally was limited to 13 minutes. After the NBC switchboards became jammed with calls, Garroway twice extended the interviews, finally using the entire second half of his program. The following extracts from the taped discussion will indicate the AF spokesman's attitude:

Garroway (to Tacker): "Will you defend this book, please, because we're attacking it, apparently. Why is the Air Force -- why did you write an official book about this subject?"

Tacker: "Because I felt the AF was being set upon by Major Keyhoe, NICAP and other UFO hobby groups who believe in space ships as an act of pure faith . . . What I object to is this countless harangue that the AF is withholding infomation. This is ridiculous."

Garroway: "Well, just saying it's ridiculous won't prove it one way or another, will it?"

Tacker: "Yes, it will. Oh, you mean my saying it's ridiculous. No. But I can prove it -- we haven't withheld information."

Keyhoe: "You can't prove it because we have cases you have withheld."

Tacker: "What do you mean you have cases we have withheld?"

Keyhoe: "I'm talking about NICAP "

Tacker: "What is NICAP? A UFO hobby group!"

Keyhoe: "Are you saying that about Adm. Hillenkoetter . . . Col. Emerson . . . we've got high AF officers: Col. Joseph Bryan, USAFR, Col. McAshan--"

Tacker: "You're impressing me immensely, Major."

Keyhoe: "We sent a confidential report to Members of Congress . . . (with) a digest of the evidence. In this book, Col. Tacker says that all the Congressmen who talked with AF officers about this subject were completely satisfied with the AF answers . . . Rep. John McCormack, House Majority Leader, says a House Select Committee of which he was Chairman tried to get information and was unable to do so, and a number of them were convinced that there were unexplained objects. Rep. Joseph Karth said that in executive sessions they tried to get it (UFO information) from the AF and the Air Force took refuge in security and said this was involved with the Nation's safety."

Tacker: "That's absolutely erroneous. We've never taken refuge in security."

(see next column)

Keyhoe: "Are you calling Rep. Karth a liar?"

Tacker: "Are you calling Gen. White a liar? Did you read the foreword to the book?" (Gen. Thomas D. White is the AF Chief of Staff).

Garroway: "What did you say about the foreword, Colonel? It proves what?"

Tacker: "I asked if he was saying Gen. White's statement was erroneous."

Garroway: "In regard to -- what?"

Tacker: "In regard to the fact that no space ships had ever been found. That they don't exist."

Garroway: "That wasn't what we were talking about, I believe."

Keyhoe: "We have letters from a number of Congressmen who say they are seriously concerned over the secrecy. This report (NICAP Confidential Report to Congress) they accepted as proof that these objects are real -- "

Tacker: "Worst bunch of drivel I ever read, that report . . . "

Keyhoe: ". . . . this drivel you talked about was approved by the former head of the Central Intelligence Agency, Vice Adm. Hillenkoetter, Admiral Knowles, Colonel Emerson . . . and about 200 scientists, engineers and others, none of whom could be called crackpot types. They are concerned (with the secrecy) for two reasons: There is a danger in the present AF policy. You've had hundreds -- "

Col. Lawrence J. Tacker, AF UFO spokesman, has refused an invitation by the Air Force Reserve Officers Association at Hanscom AFB to appear with NICAP's director for a debate on UFOs. Tacker said he refused because "Maj. Keyhoe presented no finite evidence" on the Garroway program.

Tacker: "Let me interrupt again to say there is no such policy."

Keyhoe: "The policy is stated in your book -- to explain away. AF Reg. 200-2 says . . . " (Tacker interruption) ". . . all AF activities must reduce the (unsolved) reports to a minimum "

Tacker: "Section 18 says all information will be given to the public and it won't be classified."

Keyhoe: "Well, it certainly is not . . ."

Garroway (answering Tacker): "Yes, but the information given out is that which has been reduced to a minimum."

Keyhoe: "In 1957 we asked you for a number of cases. You didn't even reply -- "

Tacker: "I have furnished you every case you asked for."

Keyhoe: "I asked for the Capt. Ryan case where the AF sent an airliner to chase one of these objects, and the case of the F-89 --"

Tacker: "We never sent an airliner to chase one of these objects."

Keyhoe: "We have the tape, the transcript -- it's in Senator Monroney's office." (Taped interview in which Capt. Raymond Ryan and First Officer William Neff, American Airlines, describe the UFO chase, confirm it was ordered by Griffiss Air Force Base, and admit leaving their assigned course, without informing the passengers, and pursuing the UFO to the shore of Lake Ontario. Capt. Ryan also confirms that the AF asked them to aid Griffiss AFB jets in intercepting the strange flying object. A digest of this documented case appears in the Confidential Report to Congress.)

(see next column)

Tacker: "You said you had it. (The tape). I've never seen it. I've never heard it."

Keyhoe: "Any time you care to hear it -- I have the transcript here . . . "

Keyhoe: "I'd like to mention . . . that President-elect Kennedy about a year ago wrote one of our members and called this "an important topic." Would you say he was one of the deluded?"

Tacker: "It's a real important subject. And I want to stress right now that the AF doesn't deny the possibility of these things. It simply states that to date there is no evidence come up with the sensational claim that there are extraterrestrial vehicles in our atmosphere."

Keyhoe: "In 1948 -- and you have denied the document exits -- there was a Top Secret Estimate that these things were interplanetary. That was first stated by Capt. Ruppelt -- "

Tacker: "I've never seen or heard of it."

Keyhoe: "Capt. Ruppelt, head of the Project, stated that it was a black document stamped "Top Secret" on the cover . . . Later we checked with Major Dewey Fournet, who was the monitor of the Project at that time and is now on our Board. I have a letter I'll show you later in which he says: "I am hereby confirming the existence of two documents the Air Force has denied." One of them is the 1948 estimate . . ." (This was a quotation from memory. The exact signed statement by Maj. Fournet was: "I would like to confirm the existence of two USAF documents which were recently denied by an official USAF representative. These are:

("1. An Intelligence summary on UFOs prepared in 1948 by the organization which later became the Air Technical Intelligence Center at Wright-Patterson AFB.

("2. An Intelligence analysis on specific aspects of UFO data which I prepared in 1952 while acting as UFO program monitor for Headquarters USAF, Washington, D.C.

"Since both documents were classified when I last saw them, I am not at liberty to reveal their contents.")

Tacker: ". . . I can say right now there's no such AF conclusion."

Garroway: "Could you afford to say in your official position that there was such a document if it were secret?"

Tacker: "Could I say?"

Garroway: "If such a document did exist and it were stamped Top Secret or Secret, could you admit the existence

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AF SPOKESMAN RIDICULES NICAP UFO INFORMATION

DEBUNKING STORY

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of it? As a Lt. Colonel in the U.S. Air Force?"

Tacker, after a noticeable hesitation: "I doubt it. But having a top secret clearance, and having gone through all the documents, there is no such document."

Garroway: "But you just said you doubted you could say so."

Tacker: "I can say there isn't one."

Keyhoe: "I would like to have your answer on this specific case, the Washington sightings . . . " (Interruption by Tacker.)

(In the early hours of July 20, 1952, several UFOs were tracked and seen operating over Washington Airport, Andrews AFB, the White House, the Capitol and other Washington areas. Veteran air-traffic controllers at Washington Airport stated the radarscopes showed solid objects, obviously under control, in unusual maneuvers and at speeds from hovering to over 7,000 mph. The UFOs were seen by airport tower operators, airline pilots and other trained observers; near dawn, one radio engineer sighted the UFOs -- seen as large flying-discs -- as they climbed steeply out of sight.)

Keyhoe, after Tacker interruption: ". . . you brush off the Washington sightings as a temperature inversion." (Mirages from adjoining layers of warm and cool air.)

Tacker: "That's exactly right."

(The AF mirage answer for these UFOs was rejected as impossible by Dr. John Hagin, noted radio astronomer and later head of Navy's Project Vanguard; Washington Airport Chief Radar Engineer J. L. McGivren; Senior Controller Harry T. Barnes, who with five others tracked the UFOs, and finally by the AF itself, in a statement by an assigned spokesman, Maj. Lewis Norman, Jr., radar expert, authority on temperature inversions, and a jet pilot.)

Keyhoe: "You stated (in the book) these things were not picked up by radar at Andrews AFB." (Page 22, lines 4 and 5: "Andrews AFB radar operators were unable to pick up these images on their radar scopes."

Tacker: "I did not state that."

Keyhoe: "I beg your pardon . . . "

Tacker: "Oh, at Andrews AFB. Oh, that's right. They were on the radar at National Airport.

Keyhoe: "I have here a signed report by an AF weather observer, a radar expert, who was in the (Andrews AFB) tower. It describes picking up these blips . . . "

(Signed report available at NICAP. "Objects appeared on radar scope. . . . as though approaching runway . . . Path of objects orderly and direct. . . . Speed observed, by switching range knob on scope, estimated at better than 900 mph . . . appeared as clear solid blips, not fuzzy as usually seen with weather

(see next column)

phenomena . . . Size (of objects) estimated by blips as 100 to 200 feet in diameter. . . . After passing over runway, objects separated and performed high-speed maneuvers. . . faster than any aircraft before observed.")

Tacker, -- evading mention of his previous denial: "We don't consider those people experts. I have 4,000 hours on radarscopes."

Keyhoe: "A lot of people are expert on radar . . . they guide airliners into airports . . . Let me get to this. This person says they were picked up on radar -- they came in formation and split up, operated at speeds over 900 mph. Now you deny flatly --"

Tacker: "Apparently, right."

Keyhoe: "At Washington Airport, the experts on radar tracked these things at speeds up to 7200 mph. -- "

Tacker: "A radar operator is not an expert, Maj. Keyhoe."

(Of special interest here is a previous AF claim that Dave Garroway had promised to help debunk UFOs. In a letter from then Ass't. Secretary of the AF, R.E. Horner, to Rep. Carl Vinson, Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, copy in NICAP possession -- Horner stated that Garroway had agreed to help put the UFO subject in "proper perspective." After the Dec. 5 program, Mr. Garroway told NICAP's director he had never made any such statement. A copy of the AF letter was sent to him at his request.

Please send us your suggestions for further publicizing the AF debunking campaign and for public presentations of NICAP's documented evidence.

(In one exchange of the program, Garroway politely disagreed with AF methods of disqualifying UFO reports. Some of his questions were based on his 27 years experience with astronomy.)

Garroway, quoting from the officially-approved AF book: "'Many sightings by qualified and reliable witnesses have been reported. However, each incident seems to have an unsatisfactory fact associated with it, such as shortness of time under observation' . . . If you saw Marilyn Monroe walking by, and you saw her for one second, would that be adequate?"

Tacker: "I could probably recognize her."

Garroway: "That's what I mean." Again quoting: "'Inaccurate estimates of distance from the observer.' How is it known they are inaccurate?"

Tacker: "Generally just by a simple mathematical computation at the Technical Intelligence Center."

Garroway: "How do they know what the distance is?"

Tacker: "Well, just based on the size of the object given, they can determine."

Garroway: "But the object isn't given."

Tacker: "It generally is, in the report. The object and the size -- the approximate size."

(see next column)

Garroway: "If we don't know what the object is, how can we give the size?"

Tacker: "Well, they give the size -- as it appeared in the sighting."

Garroway: "Oh, the angular size?"

Tacker: "Yes, sir."

Garroway: "That doesn't tell you anything about the distance, does it?"

Tacker: "Oh, they can work out the distance from that, certainly."

Garroway: "One sighting of an angular object like a star, or planet, or anything?"

Tacker: "Yes, sir."

Garroway: "Well, astronomy would like to know that. That's not the Doppler effect."

Tacker: ". . . In the early days investigative techniques were not as good. It was a new subject. This is where the science-fiction type of thing Maj. Keyhoe writes got started . . . "

Keyhoe: "I will make you an offer. I will agree to appear with you in public and expose (reveal) what we don't have time to put on here. If you can prove what you said is true, I will resign as Director of NICAP and recommend to the Board that we disband."

Tacker, after indicating bases, communications, etc. at AF disposal: "When I compare this to what your equipment probably is -- a typewriter and some stationery -- it doesn't add up very well. I think it's ridiculous."

Keyhoe: "Our equipment includes about 200 (advisers) including top astronomers, missile trackers . . . rocket experts . . . we could cover every field involved in space-travel planning . . . What it all boils down to is that you are under orders to deny this (UFO reality and the secrecy.) It's your job."

Tacker: "That's not so."

Keyhoe: "I'm going to ask you to explain one case here."

Tacker: "I -- okay, go ahead."

(At 11:45 p.m., Aug. 13, 1960, a large, glowing oval-shaped machine, with red lights at each end, was sighted at a 500-foot altitude by State Policemen Charles A. Carson and Stanley Scott. Carson was an AF veteran; Scott had been a paratrooper. Twice the UFO approached the police car, one red light sweeping the ground. On its closest approaches, interference with the police radio was noted. At midnight, after Carson and Scott reported the UFO to their headquarters, the AF radar station at Red Bluff told the press they were tracking the "object". Other witnesses confirmed the visual sighting.)

Keyhoe: "Last August at Red Bluff, Calif., two state troopers reported they were sighting an object which at one time hovered 500 feet above their patrol car, and cut out their radio. It swept the ground with a red light. They pointed their own red light up and this object immediately climbed at high speed. AF radar at Red Bluff said they were tracking the object. They told the San

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DEVICE TO PACE ORBITING OBJECTS

Project Saint, a new AF project for "a vehicle which could rendezvous in space with unknown orbiting objects for identification purposes," was announced in the fall of 1960 by Lt. Gen. Roscoe C. Wilson, deputy chief of staff for development. Such a device could also be used to destroy any unknown objects which were unidentifiable or appeared hostile.

The "mystery satellite" reported last August and September (see October NICAP Special Bulletin) may have touched off this announcement. The object at times orbiting faster than any earth satellite, was never identified, though it was sighted many times. If this UFO was an orbiting vehicle from space, as one astronomer suggested at the time, the consequences of any attempt to destroy it might have been disastrous. But such a device as envisioned by the AF could provide final proof of the existence of interplanetary visitors if used as a space laboratory and not a weapon.

Opinions From The Press

Hartford Courant (editorial):

"The day may not be far off when . . . the inhabitants of the earth may make contact with intelligent beings in other parts of the universe.

"Unless human beings are prepared to meet forms of life that may be strikingly different, perhaps with superior brains, the consequences could be shattering . . ." (This is a reference to the NASA-Brookings Institution report cited elsewhere in this issue--Ed.)

"The history of unidentified flying objects suggests that this world is under observation by travelers from other planets, and they are not unfriendly. They could be interested only casually in a primitive form of life. If they should decide to investigate further, there might be a crisis in human affairs."

The Edenton, N.C., Chowan Herald; "Frankly Speaking" Column by Frank Roberts:

"I can only say, believe what you will, but, before you make up your mind one way or the other, read both sides of the story. The pros and the cons. I did. That's why I believe today, strongly, in the existence of flying suacers."

Niagara Falls Gazette (editorial):

"The National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena . . . is urging Congress to hold open hearings on UFOs, so that the public may be informed as to what danger we face, if any . . . If the Pentagon knows that there is no threat in UFOs, why can't it allay the fears of those who think there is?"

New Britain Herald (editorial):

"The NICAP publication devotes much space to what it obviously regards as an unwarranted reluctance on the part of the Air Force to divulge information about so-called flying saucer sightings . . . Almost any scientist will admit that there's no reason to believe that life does not exist on other planets -- quite possibly more advanced than our form of civilization."

Underground Moon Life, Suggests British Astronomer

In a book published last year, "The Strange World of the Moon," V.A. Firsoff, Fellow of the British Royal Astronomical Society, cites scientific evidence in support of an underground form of life on the moon, protected from the rigorous environment by husk-like coverings.

Firsoff suggests that lunar rocks float on water absorbed from a tenuous atmosphere by porous surface rocks. Within these watery caverns below the surface, he says, "life may have secured a foothold." In support of this, he cites observations of color changes and movements which appear to be independent of the surface configurations.

Many types of life on earth, the astronomer says, could survive the temperature variations on the moon. Firsoff does not rule out possible animal life, but he believes that such life could be expected to be "small and sluggish."

The subject of recent changes on the lunar surface, which Firsoff accepts as fact, has previously come up in relation to UFOs and possible intelligent activity on the moon. Firsoff attributes the surface changes to biological activity of a low order, but also suggests that the moon might be more adaptable to the needs of intelligent beings and less forbidding than previously supposed.

Life Magazine Portrays Possible Space Beings

A recent feature article in LIFE by noted science reporter and science fiction writer, Ray Bradbury, explored possibilities of life which might be encountered on other planets. Summing up recent scientific studies bearing on this question, the article is illustrated with drawings of strange life forms which different environments might produce. The results are interesting speculation. However, it is still possible that some space races would closely resemble earth life. Bradbury quotes Convair scientist Krafft Ehricke: "(By natural selection) if conditions on other worlds are similar to ours, their creatures could show some physical resemblance to us."

SPACE-LIFE REPORT COULD BE SHOCK

The discovery of intelligent space beings could have a severe effect on the public, according to a research report released by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The report warned that America should prepare to meet the psychological impact of such a revelation.

The 190-page report was the result of a $96,000 one-year study conducted by the Brookings Institution for NASA's long-range study committee.

Public realization that intelligent beings live on other planets could bring about profound changes, or even the collapse of our civilization, the research report stated.

"Societies sure of their own place have disintegrated when confronted by a superior society," said the NASA report. "Others have survived even though changed. Clearly, the better we can come to understand the factors involved in responding to such crises the better prepared we may be."

Although the research group did not expect any immediate contact with other planet beings, it said that the discovery of intelligent space races "could nevertheless happen at any time."

Even though the UFO problem was not indicated as a reason for the study, it undoubtedly was an important factor. Fear of public reaction to an admission of UFO reality was cited as the main reason for secrecy in the early years of the AF investigation. (Confirmed to NICAP's present director in 1952-3, when the AF was planning to release important UFO reports, also the famous Utah motion-pictures of a UFO formation.)

Radio communication probably would be the first proof of other intelligent life, says the NASA report. It adds: "Evidences of its existence might also be found in artifacts left on the moon or other planets."

This report gives weight to previous thinking by scholars who have suggested that the earth already may be under close scrutiny by advanced space races. In 1958, Prof. Harold D. Lasswell of the Yale Law School stated:

"The implications of the UFOs may be that we are already viewed with suspicion by more advanced civilizations and that our attempts to gain a foothold elsewhere may be rebuffed as a threat to other systems of public order." (UFO Investigator, Dec. 1958.)

The NASA warning of a possible shock to the public, from the revelation of more advanced civilizations, support's NICAP's previous arguments against AF secrecy about UFOs. All available information about UFOs should be given to the public now, so that we will be prepared for any eventuality.

UFO Reports Show Increase

from page 1

Sept. 28. As reported by FAA offices in Grand Junction and Eagle, Colorado, a UFO was seen to hover for 30 minutes, then head SW. To observers at the FAA office in Grand Junction, it appeared to be spherical, enclosing a square object.

Oct. 7. A strange square object, rotating as it sped across the sky, was reported over Alabama by numerous witnesses, including a policeman at Weaver.

Oct. 10. At Orland Park, Ill., flying discs which reflected moonlight as they turned were reported by a local witness. One UFO, seen at close range, was described as having a lighted dome with a square aperture and lights along the body.

Nov. 28. A square object with white lights on each corner was reported to the AF, from Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Citing this, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette also reported several sightings in the area on Dec. 5-6.

B. Sightings from ships.

Sept. 14. A cylindrical UFO, glowing orange in color, was sighted by Capt. H.E. Callis, Master, and two officers in the American S.S. Orion Clipper, in the Caribbean Sea. Glowing blue-white spots fell from the UFO's trail toward the sea. (From U.S. Navy "Notice to Mariners.")

Oct. 21. Near Venezuela, the Liberian S.S. Commonwealth sighted a "luminous body" visible about 50 seconds.

Oct. 24. "An unusual flying object" glowing bluish-white was sighted from the German M.V. Emma Johanna. Moving toward the ship, the UFO "altered course very abruptly" and climbed out of sight.

C. UFOs with rays or "streamers" of fire.

Sept. 21. At Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, three witnesses watched a silvery, disc-shaped UFO maneuver over the area. One witness stated: "The weird thing was that we could see red and blue flames coming from it now and then." (On Sept. 24, 1959, FAA observers at Redmond, Oregon, reported a similar UFO which emitted "tongues" of fire as it hovered, then discharged a blast downward and rose vertically to escape approaching AF jets.)

Nov. 17. Near Tulsa, Okla., a glowing object, seen as a bright ball, was sighted by motorist Russell Thorp. Red rays or streamers extended toward the earth from the UFO, then receded, Thorp stated. (Red beams from UFOs have been reported several times in 1960, including the Red Bluff case.)

D. Jet chases reported.

Sept. 21. Kingston, Mass. Soon after a swiftly-maneuvering UFO was sighted, witnesses saw several aircraft move in, patrolling the area.

Nov. 17. Lexington, Ky. In an unusual twist (though not without precedent) three UFOs were seen to follow two jet aircraft. One object closed in on the jets, then stopped, repeating this several times. Witnesses described it as round, rotating, color changing from gray to silver as it turned. (Investigated by the Bluegrass NICAP Affiliate, headed by former AF Major William D. Leet.)

Nov. 29. Vincennes, Ind. Observed for 25 minutes, an object with a bright, pulsating light was seen by Francis Ridge, a NICAP subcommittee chairman, and many other witnesses. After it was joined by smaller UFO, a jet was sighted in apparent pursuit of the UFOs.

(see next column)

A chronological digest of other reports follows:

Sept. 5, Allentown, Pa. A metallic-appearing object, with a flat under-surface, was seen hovering, then ascending rapidly out of sight. Three witnesses.

Sept. 9, Hannibal, Ohio. An elongated UFO with red and white lights, flying at an apparent height of 500-600 feet, was sighted from the Ormet Aluminum Plant. No sound was heard, though the strange device moved across the plant grounds at a low altitude.

Sept. 15. Medford, Oregon. The Aerial Phenomena Research Association, (APRA) which recently formed a NICAP Subcommittee, reports that a red-lighted, cigar-shaped UFO was sighted at 8:31 p.m. (At 9 p.m. two similar UFOs were seen over Hilts, Calif., and later over Yreka.)

Sept. 19. Tyndall AFB, Fla. About 7:45 p.m., an AF master sergeant sighted an elliptical UFO moving "as if guided" on its course.

Sept. 26. A large saucer-shaped object was reported circling near Woodlands, Invercargill, N.Z.; a luminous, oval-shaped machine was sighted near Cumana, Venezuela, and four dark rotating objects, seen with a telescope as they moved across the face of the moon, were reported to APRA at Seattle.

Oct. 1. Rockville, Md. Police Sgt. W.K. Atwell and Patrolman Wayne C. Miller reported a large maneuvering UFO southwest of the city at 7:30 p.m.

Oct. 12. Plymouth, N.H. Two slowly maneuvering UFOs, glowing bright red, were sighted by a former Ground Observer Corps supervisor. Changing color to a pulsating white, the objects headed west and quickly disappeared.

Oct. 16. Dry Creek, Malheur Co., Oreg. (Report certified by NICAP member A.E. Schroeder.) About 3 p.m., a group of disc-shaped objects in roughly rectangular formation was sighted by W.W. Kohl, (known personally to Mr. Schroeder.) Each UFO was undulating as it rotated around its axis, and the objects constantly changed position relative to each other.

Nov. 6, Burma. Three powerful rays of light, successively illuminating the night sky, were reported to NICAP by the Rev. Joseph Salsone, a Catholic missionary in Kengtung. At the same time, another missionary and several natives saw a round-shaped UFO with a fiery trail. In an earlier case, Rev. Salsone reported, his school children -- who had never heard of "flying saucers" -- sighted an odd wingless "aircraft" described as having a bright "window" in the front. On another occasion, in June, several persons at the mission saw an unidentified flying object crossing the sky.

Nov. 11. Warminster, England. A cigar-shaped object trailing sparks was seen by many witnesses, including British Army Capt. M.J. Massey-Beresford. Stating he had "never seen anything like it before," the captain said a brilliant flash momentarily blinded him, then he saw the UFO speeding away.

Nov. 18. Lexington, Ky. Witnessed by many citizens, a round, apparently metallic object alternately hovered and maneuvered over the city.

Dec. 3-12. New Jersey. According to the Atlantic City Press, several UFOs were sighted in southern New Jersey. In one case listed by the Press, a strange flying object which descended to about 300 feet was reported by a duck hunter. When he raised his shotgun, the hunter said, the UFO rose vertically and disappeared.

NICAP Investigation Network Enlarged

The network of NICAP investigation units has been supplemented in recent weeks by the addition of three new Subcommittees, three new members of the Panel of Special Advisers, and a new Affiliate. Several other Subcommittees and Affiliates are also in the process of being formed.

The new Subcommittees, two of them foreign, bring the total of active investigation units to eleven in 7 states, Canada and Chile. The second Canadian Subcommittee was formed recently in Alberta Province by W. K. Allan, a professor of electronics, and includes several other professional men in the Calgary area. The first Canadian Subcommittee was formed last year in Manitoba Province by engineers and technicians headed by William M. Car, an engineer. A number of college professors, astronomers and engineers in Santiago, Chile, including members of the Latin American League of Astronomers, have now formed the first South American Subcommittee, to be known as Santiago Unit #1.

A group of NICAP members in Lexington, Kentucky, headed by Attorney William D. Leet (bomber pilot who sighted UFOs during active duty with the Air Force) has formed the "Bluegrass NICAP Affiliate." Members include two college professors, the owner of a helicopter company, an engineer and a minister. The Affiliate has been active both in investigation of local UFO sightings and in public-relations. A feature article in the Louisville Courier-Journal Sunday section recently described the serious work of the Affiliate in conjunction with NICAP.

Director to Speak in Florida

At 8:15, on the evening of Jan. 26, NICAP's director will give a public discussion of the UFO problem at the Florida Open Forum Auditorium, 1091 N. Flagler Drive, West Palm Beach, Fla. NICAP members in this area are invited to attend.

DEBUNKING, from page 4

Francisco Chronicle and -- "

Tacker: "Air Force radar at Red Bluff did not track it . . . and they made the statement that they had nothing on the scope . . . "

(San Francisco Chronicle: "The Red Bluff radar station admitted that at 11:45 p.m., Saturday, when the phenomenon was first seen by highway patrolmen, it was tracking 'an object'."

(The Corning Daily Observer: "One of the objects was spotted on the radarscope at the AF radar station near Red Bluff . . . This morning the radar station was considerably more vague than it was Saturday night when it confirmed the officers' report of the object.")

Keyhoe: "We asked you about this -- you stated that these people had been misled by seeing the planet Mars, the star Aldebaran and the star Betelgeuse."

Tacker: "Exactly."

Keyhoe: "We checked with the Hayden Planetarium, at Boston, and other astronomers . . . Mars did not rise for an hour afterward, Aldebaran did not rise for two hours, and Betelguese was three hours befow the horizon."

Tacker: "There was a temperature inversion . . . it causes a refraction and a mirage above the horizon."

Garroway: "How much refraction?"

Keyhoe: "Not for three hours -- it doesn't pick up a star three hours below --"

Tacker: "I'm giving you what our scientific community told me - and that's that."

Keyhoe: "You're putting your word against astronomers who are every day working out problems like that."

Tacker: "I'm using the word of astronomers who work for the U.S. Air Force, sir."

Keyhoe: "Under contract, and under orders to explain these away until you are ready to answer."

Tacker: "That's ridiculous. Why don't you get off that kick -- you don't believe it yourself."

Letters from citizens who observed the AF spokesman on TV are unanimous in condemning his attitude. The following include statements sent to Dave Garroway and the AF Chief of Staff (with copies to NICAP) and comments sent us directly.

"Tacker was rude . . . obviously under orders to keep Maj. Keyhoe from talking." (TV station staff member.)

" . . . I resented his . . . conduct." (AF Reserve Lieut. Colonel.)

"If any proof were needed of the AF's attempt to keep the public from knowing the truth about UFOs, their spokesman, Tacker, gave it in his ungracious, apparently planned assault." (Well-known author.)

" . . . Tacker's statements disparaging NICAP seemed slanderous . . . "(Documentary film producer.)

"Col. Tacker's condescending laughter didn't convince me in the least . . . I object strenuously to this censorship." (Librarian.)

"I was shocked by Tacker's behavior . . . It's quite clear that NICAP has been a real thorn in the side of the AF." (Professional astronomer at a planetarium.)

This report is not intended as a personal attack on Col. Tacker. For over four years, he has been the AF's chief UFO spokesman, assigned to explain away UFOs. Undoubtedly he was directed to write the official AF-UFO book and to spearhead the debunking campaign. Perhaps his tactics also were ordered, and not of his own choice.

Regardless, the spokesman's claims and the official book prove an AF determination to hide the facts. Typical excerpts from "Flying Saucers and the U.S. Air Force" follow:

P. 12. Re: World War II and Korean cases: "Our flying personnel jokingly referred to these strange objects or sightings as 'foo-fighter' or 'gremlins'." AF explanation of the UFOs: Static electricity. (Reports by B-29 C.O., Capt. Alvah Reida, B-17 C.O., Maj. W. D. Leet, and other WW II AF pilots show fear of the obviously controlled objects, which appeared singly or in formation, pacing or making high-speed passes at planes. Some AF reports describe firing at UFOs.)

P. 17. "On Jan. 22, 1959, the USAF announced that unexplained sightings had decreased to less than 1% of the total reported." (In a 1960 Air Force letter to Lee Munsick, UFO investigator and NICAP member, Tacker admitted that 9.4% of the total remained unsolved at the end of 1959.)

P. 20. Re: The Mantell UFO chase, which led to the death of AF Capt. Thomas Mantell, the book offers two answers: "The final conclusions of ATIC was that Capt. Mantell had chased a (skyhook) balloon." . . "or another possibility . . . that Mantell may have mistaken some form of aerial phenomena such as a mock sun for a flying saucer, flown too high without oxygen and crashed." (In 1953, ATIC officially rejected the phenomena explanation. First AF answer, in 1949: "The Planet Venus.")

P. 26. Re: The Nike case. On Sept. 29, 1958, the brief landing and take-off of a UFO near a Nike base was reported by Army missile men. First public AF answer: Light from torches of welders on a transmission-line tower. After the power company denied any welders were in the area, a substitute answer was given Newsweek, also to NICAP by Tacker: "A floodlight on a farmer's barn."

In the AF book, the arc-welder answer is omitted, also that the witnesses were Nike missile men. Official answer: "A light on a dairy farmer's barn . . . being used after long inoperation." (NICAP investigators searched, photographed the area, interviewed the Nike men. They found that the only structure visible was not even wired for electricity.)

P. 33. Denial of the 1947 AF secret conclusion that UFOs are real, the 1948 secret conclusion they are interplanetary, and the 1950 secret Intelligence analysis with the same answer.

P. 47. "The senseless and vicious attack against the AF . . . is generally used to excite interest in a sensational news article, magazine article or both."

P. 50. "All (Congressional) Committees who have been briefed by the AF on this subject . . . indicated they were satisfied with the AF program." (See denials by House Majority Leader and others).

Pp. 56, 65-67, the AF book alternately says trained radar operators are able to recognize real objects and distinguish them from weather phenomena, and then reverses and states they were fooled in specific cases. (The AF dilemma: It had to back up Air Defense radarmen, yet also brush off AF radar confirmation of sightings.)

P. 68: One explanation of UFOs: "Specks on the eyballs."

P. 73: "A speck on the windshield could, after a few hours, take on the silhouette of an 'unidentified flying object'."

P. 77. The secret AF conclusions are again denied.

P. 83. "In 1952, the (July) Washington sightings touched off a rash of sightings." (Records show official reports by military pilots began weeks before. One example: Veteran Navy pilots for Navy Secretary Dan Kimball and Adm. Arthur W. Radford reported that two strange, round-shaped devices buzzed planes carrying these two officials, and that they flew at tremendous speeds. Confirmed by Secretary Kimball, who also ordered a special Navy probe.)

P. 83. The secret AF conclusions are again denied.

P. 85. "A special AF-UFO committee meets each month to make sure . . . a thorough information program is being conducted to keep the public informed . . . (but) the AF cannot compete with the science-fiction writer . . . "

When the preceding documented proof is taken up with the AF by Members of Congress, AF HQ may claim Col. Tacker unintentionally made errors because some agencies failed to coordinate information with him. This will not stand up. Over a year ago, Tacker wrote NICAP's director: "How many times must I tell you this office is the source for your information?" Protesting NICAP attempts to secure UFO data directly from AF bases and from other Government agencies, he insisted that his office alone had all UFO information, coordinated and checked.

The AF therefore must stand 100% behind its spokesman's officially-approved book and his public debunking statements.

Despite the critical letters, Col. Tacker still uses ridicule as his chief weapon, as in one broadcast: "The flying saucer fad is dying out, as the great accent on spiritualism did at the turn of the century . . . The public will turn to some other romantic fancy."

But this contempt for the public (and Congress), as well as for the hundreds of trained, reputable observers who have seen, tracked, chased and photographed UFOs, already has begun to boomerang. With more Senators and Congressmen taking a serious look at the evidence, a full-scale investigation of the long secrecy now seems certain.

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BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Dr. Marcus Bach, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa. Rev. Albert Baller, Robbins Memorial Church, Greenfield, Mass. Dr. Earl Douglass, religious writer and columnist, Princeton, N. J. Frank Edwards, Radio-TV commentator, Indianapolis, Ind. Col. Robert B. Emerson, USAR, Baton Rouge, La. Maj. Dewey Fournet, USAFR, former AF HQ monitor for the Air Force UFO project. Mr. J. B. Hartranft, Jr., President, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, Washington, D. C. Vice-Adm. R. H. Hillenkoetter, USN, Ret., formerly Director, Central Intelligence Agency, New York, N. Y. Rear Adm. H. B. Knowles USN, Ret., Eliot, Maine. Prof. Charles A. Maney, Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio.

N.Y. Affiliate News

The New York City Affiliate held a public meeting on January 13 at Adelphi Hall, Manhattan. Speakers included Lee Munsick, former NICAP Associate Editor, and Lex Mebane, an officer of CSI, N.Y. Mr. Mebane spoke on electromagnetic effects from UFOs, and Mr. Munsick showed UFO information slides.

The following slate of officers for NICAP NYC was elected in October: President--Miss Miriam Brookman (100 E. 21st St.; Apt. 221, Brooklyn 26); Executive V/P--Howard Morris; Admin. V/P--Alan Colodny; Vice-Pres.--Bill Blades; Recording Sec'y--Frank Dusek; Treasurer--Bill Pirro.

CAPT. RUPPELT IS DEAD

Capt. Edward J. Ruppelt, former head of the AF Project "Blue Book" UFO investigation, died last fall. We sincerely regret his passing. Ruppelt was instrumental in opening up the secretive UFO policy and revealing the existence of the secret AF conclusions that UFOs are real and interplanetary. Although the second edition of this book "The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects" last year was revised to debunk UFOs in three added chapters, this was believed done under pressure from the Air Force. His original findings as project chief still stand as an indictment of the official secrecy policy.

* * * * * *

Copies of this issue will be sent to the chairmen and members of the Armed Services, Space, and Government Operations Committees of the Senate and the House, and to individual legislators who have shown concern over the problem. As funds become available copies will be sent to all Members of Congress and to several hundred newspapers and broadcasting stations.

Meantime, NICAP members are urged to show this report and the Congressional story to their newspaper editors and radio-TV news directors, also to book reviewers, even if they have already reviewed the AF book.

Unexplained Satellites

Reports made over the past few years indicate that there may be satellite objects circling the earth which can not be explained as man-made. These reports have been made mostly by astronomers, not by laymen unfamiliar with the sky.

Reports of this sort actually began long before the launching of Sputnik I. In 1954 the Pentagon was reportedly alarmed over the discovery of two satellites orbiting the earth. Dr. Lincoln LaPaz of the University of New Mexico later allegedly identified the objects as natural: "two meteors" which had taken orbits around the earth – one about 400 and one about 600 miles up. This published statement was later denied by LaPaz, and the facts were seriously questioned by others, so that the two objects were never satisfactorily explained.

During 1955-56 Dr. Clyde W. Tombaugh of New Mexico A & M College was conducting a search for natural satellites at the request of the Army. It was subsequently announced that nothing had been found.

In 1956 and 1957, however, similar inexplicable sightings were made by both professional and amateur astronomers, before and after the launching of Sputnik I.

Frank C. Clark, an amateur astronomer in New Mexico, saw an orbiting object September 8, 1956, during observations of the planet Mars. His account was printed in "The Strolling Astronomer" in October 1956.

To all the members who so kindly sent us Christmas cards, our belated thanks and best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

Donald E. Keyhoe
Richard H. Hall

The special price-reduction to members, for the director's new book, "Flying Saucers: Top Secret," has been discontinued, at least temporarily, by the publisher. Checks received from members are being returned with our regrets and the hope that the reduction will be continued in the near future. Meantime, members desiring copies may secure them by order through local bookdealers, at $3.95 or directly from G.P. Putnam's Sons, 210 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

Please send us reports of any UFO sightings in your area, with news clippings -- showing the name of the paper and the date -- if available. If you know anyone who is withholding an authentic UFO report for fear of ridicule, try to persuade him to send it to NICAP, on a confidential basis if necessary.

NICAP ADVISER DIES

We regret to report the death of Patrick J. Lucey, president of the American Association of Engineers, late last year. Mr. Lucey had served as a NICAP scientific adviser since October 1959.

PANEL OF ADVISERS

Astronomy:

Dr. James C. Bartlett, Jr., Baltimore, Maryland
Frank Halstead, former curator, Darling Observatory, Duluth, Minnesota
Kenneth Steinmetz, former head of "Moonwatch" program, Denver, Colo.
Walter N. Webb, lecturer, Charles Hayden Planetarium, Boston, Mass.

Other Sciences:

Jack Brotzman, physicist (electronics), Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C.
Frank G. Rawlinson, physicist, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D.C.
Dr. Leslie K. Kaeburn, biophysicist, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California
Dr. Robert L. Hall, social psychologist and assistant professor, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota
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Aviation & Missiles:

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Samuel Freeman, past president, National Aviation Trades Association, Bedminster, New Jersey
Capt. W.B. Nash, Pan American World Airways, Miami, Florida
W.R. Peters, former first officer, Pan American World Airways, Coral Gables, Florida
Capt. R.B. McLaughlin, USN, Commanding Officer, Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Corona, California
Morton Gerla, aviation ordnance, past director N. Y. chapter, American Rocket Society, Jamaica, N.Y.

Engineering:

Norman S. Bean, Director of Engineering Development, Station WTVJ, Miami, Florida
A. L. Cochran, electronics engineer, Richardson, Texas
Wilbert B. Smith, electronics engineer, Ottawa, Canada
Robert Beck, Color Control Company; electronics, optics, photography, Hollywood, California

Photography:

Ralph D. Mayher, news photographer, Station KYW, Cleveland, Ohio
Max B. Miller, Producer of Documentary Films; Cinematography, Los Angeles, California
Warrant Officer D.C. Newhouse, USN, Chief Photographer (Aviation), Coronado, California

News & Public Relations:

Albert M. Chop, former Air Force public information official on UFOs, Santa Monica, California
Lou Corbin, Chief, WFBR News Bureau, Baltimore, Maryland
George Todt, columnist, Los Angeles Herald-Express, Los Angeles, Calif.
James C. Beatty, public relations; Civil Defense, Ground Observer Corps, Rye, New York